IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): An aqueous <u>polymer</u> dispersion of a polyurethane, obtained by reacting polyisocyanates and isocyanate-reactive compounds in miniemulsion, wherein the isocyanate-reactive compounds comprise, at least in part, polysiloxanes of the formula I

$$R^{6}-R^{3}-Si-O-Si-R^{4}-R^{5}$$

wherein R¹ and R² independently of one another are each a monovalent hydrocarbon radical comprising not more than 20 carbon atoms, which, optionally, may comprise at least one heteroatom,

R³ and R⁴ independently of one another are a single bond or a divalent hydrocarbon radical comprising not more than 20 carbon atoms, which, optionally, may comprise at least one heteroatom,

R⁵ and R⁶ independently of one another are OH, SH, NH₂ or NHR⁷, wherein R⁷ is a monovalent hydrocarbon radical comprising not more than 20 carbon atoms, which, optionally, may comprise at least one heteroatom,

and n is an integer from 1 to 100.

Claim 2 (Previously Presented): The aqueous dispersion according to claim 1, wherein R^1 and R^2 independently of one another are a C_1 - C_4 alkyl group,

 R^3 and R^4 independently of one another are a single bond or a $C_1\text{-}C_6$ alkylene group, and

 R^5 and R^6 independently are OH, SH, NH₂ or NHR⁷, and wherein R^7 is a C_1 - C_4 alkyl radical.

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): The aqueous dispersion of claim 1, wherein the polyurethane has been synthesized from

- a) polyisocyanates,
- b) polyols of which
- b₁₎ 10 to 100 mol %, based on the total amount of the polyols (b), have a molecular weight ranging from 500 to 5000 g/mol,
- $b_{2)}$ 0 to 90 mol %, based on the total amount of the polyols (b), have a molecular weight ranging from 60 to 500 g/mol,
- c) monomers other than the monomers (a) and (b), comprising at least one isocyanate group or at least one group which is reactive toward isocyanate groups, and further carrying at least one hydrophilic group,
- d) optionally, at least one further compound, other than the monomers (a) to (c), comprising at least 2 isocyanate-reactive groups, of which at least one group is a primary or secondary amino group or a mercapto group,
- e) optionally, at least one monovalent compound, other than the monomers (a) to (d), comprising a reactive group which is an alcoholic hydroxyl group, a primary or secondary amino group or an isocyanate group.

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): The aqueous dispersion of claim 1, wherein from 1 to 90 % by weight of the polyurethane comprises polysiloxanes of the formula I.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): The aqueous dispersion comprising a polyurethane of claim 1 further comprising at least one further polymer.

Claim 6 (Currently Amended): A process for preparing an aqueous polymer dispersion, comprising:

reacting polyisocyanates and compounds comprising isocyanate-reactive groups in aqueous miniemulsion, wherein the isocyanate-reactive compounds comprise, at least in part, polysiloxanes of the formula I

$$R^{6}-R^{3}-Si-O$$
 R^{1}
 $Si-O$
 R^{2}
 R^{2}
 R^{2}
 R^{2}
 R^{2}

wherein R¹ and R² independently of one another are a monovalent hydrocarbon radical having not more than 20 carbon atoms, which, optionally, comprises at least one heteroatom,

R³ and R⁴ independently of one another are a single bond or a divalent hydrocarbon radical having not more than 20 carbon atoms, which, optionally, comprises at least one heteroatom,

R⁵ and R⁶ independently of one another are OH, SH, NH₂ or NHR⁷, wherein R⁷ is a monovalent hydrocarbon radical having not more than 20 carbon atoms, which, optionally, comprises at least one heteroatom,

and n is an integer from 1 to 100,

thereby obtaining the aqueous polyurethane dispersion.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 6, wherein the miniemulsion has a monomer droplet size ranging from 50 to 500 nm.

Claim 8 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 6, wherein the polysiloxanes are prepared by reaction of their starting compounds *in situ* before, during or after the preparation of the miniemulsion.

Claim 9 (Previously Presented): A method of making a coating composition, adhesive, impregnating composition, sealant, or cosmetic preparation, comprising:

forming the coating composition, adhesive, impregnating composition, sealant, or cosmetic preparation with the aqueous dispersion of claim 1.

Claim 10 (Previously Presented): The aqueous dispersion of claim 1, which is in the form of a foam stabilizer.

Claim 11 (Currently Amended): The aqueous dispersion of claim 1, wherein R¹ and R², independently of one another, are a monovalent hydrocarbon radical comprising not more than 20 carbon atoms, and also comprise at least one hereroatom heteroatom.

Claim 12 (Previously Presented): The aqueous dispersion of claim 11, wherein the at least one heteroatom is selected from the group consisting of N, O, and combinations thereof.

Claim 13 (Previously Presented): The aqueous dispersion of claim 1, wherein R³ and R⁴ independently of one another, are a single bond or a divalent hydrocarbon radical comprising not more than 20 carbon atoms, and also comprise at least one heteroatom.

Claim 14 (Previously Presented): The aqueous dispersion of claim 13, wherein the at least one heteroatom is selected from the group consisting of N, O, and combinations thereof.

Claim 15 (Previously Presented): The aqueous dispersion of claim 1, wherein R⁵ and R⁶ independently of one another are OH, SH, NH₂ or NHR⁷, wherein R⁷ is a monovalent hydrocarbon radical comprising not more than 20 carbon atoms, which comprises at least one heteroatom.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented): The aqueous dispersion of claim 15, wherein the at least one heteroatom is selected from the group consisting of N, O, and combinations thereof.

Claim 17 (Previously Presented): The aqueous dispersion of claim 3, comprising further compounds, other than the monomers (a) to (c), comprising at least 2 isocyanate-reactive groups, of which at least one group is a primary or secondary amino group or a mercapto group.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): The aqueous dispersion of claim 3, comprising monovalent compounds, other than the monomers (a) to (d), comprising a reactive group which is an alcoholic hydroxyl group, a primary or secondary amino group or an isocyanate group.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented): The aqueous dispersion of claim 5, wherein the at least one further polymer is a polymer obtained by free-radical addition polymerization.

Claim 20 (Canceled):

Claim 21 (Previously Presented): The aqueous dispersion of claim 1, wherein the particle size of the emulsified droplets ranges from 50 to 500 nm.

Claim 22 (New): The aqueous dispersion of Claim 1, wherein the isocyanate-reactive compounds consist of the polysiloxanes of formula I.

Claim 23 (New): The aqueous dispersion of Claim 1, wherein a product obtained by reacting the polyisocyanates and the isocyanate-reactive compounds contains only reacted units of the polyisocyanates and the isocyanate-reactive compounds of formula I.

Claim 24 (New): The aqueous dispersion of Claim 1, wherein R⁵ and R⁶ are OH.

Claim 25 (New): The aqueous dispersion of Claim 1, wherein R⁵ and R⁶ are SH.

Claim 26 (New): The aqueous dispersion of Claim 1, wherein R⁵ and R⁶ are NH₂.

Claim 27 (New): The aqueous dispersion of Claim 1, wherein R⁵ and R⁶ are NHR⁷ wherein R⁷ is a monovalent hydrocarbon radical comprising not more than 20 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one heteroatom.

Claim 28 (New): The aqueous dispersion of Claim 1, wherein the reacting is carried out in a single aqueous reaction mixture to form a stable aqueous polymer dispersion having a droplet size of 50-500 nm.

Claim 29 (New): The process of Claim 6, wherein the reacting is carried out in a single aqueous reaction mixture to form a stable aqueous polymer dispersion having a droplet size of 50-500 nm.

Claim 30 (New): The aqueous dispersion of Claim 1, comprising reacted polysiloxane units having a molecular weight of from 500 to 838.

Claim 31 (New): The process of Claim 6, wherein the aqueous polyurethane dispersion comprises reacted polysiloxance units having a molecular weight of from 500 to 838.